

Florida, connecting Camden County, Georgia, and Nassau County, Florida, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, June 6, 1924.

CHAP. 277.—Joint Resolution To print as a House document the proceedings of the national encampments of the Grand Army of the Republic, the United Spanish War Veterans, and the American Legion, for the use of the House and Senate.

June 6, 1924.
[H. J. Res. 194.]
[Pub. Res., No. 25.]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the proceedings of the national encampments of the Grand Army of the Republic, the United Spanish War Veterans, and the American Legion, respectively, shall, with accompanying illustrations, be printed annually hereafter as separate House documents of the Congress to which they may be submitted.

Veterans' associa-
tions.
Proceedings of national encampment of designated, to be printed annually as Congressional documents.

Approved, June 6, 1924.

CHAP. 278.—Joint Resolution Providing for the United States Government to have representation at the celebration of the centennial of the first meeting of the Legislative Council of the Territory of Florida.

June 6, 1924.
[S. J. Res. 142.]
[Pub. Res., No. 26.]

Whereas the citizens of Tallahassee, Florida, the State capital, joined by the citizens of the entire State of Florida, are planning an appropriate celebration in November, 1924, of the centennial of the first meeting of the Legislative Council of the Territory of Florida, said celebration to be held at Tallahassee, and

Florida Territory
centennial.
Preamble.

Whereas it is desirable and fitting that the United States Government should be represented on the occasion of the said celebration; Therefore be it

Resolved by the Senate and the House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to name and appoint a representative of the United States Government to attend and participate in the celebration of the centennial of the first meeting of the Legislative Council of the Territory of Florida, said celebration to be held at Tallahassee, Florida, the State capital, during the month of November, 1924.

Representative of the
Government author-
ized to attend, at Tal-
lahassee.

Approved, June 6, 1924.

CHAP. 287.—An Act For the establishment of a Federal Industrial Institution for Women, and for other purposes.

June 7, 1924.

[S. 790.]

[Public, No. 209.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Attorney General, the Secretary of the Interior, and the Secretary of Labor, be, and are hereby authorized and directed to select a site either in connection with some existing institution or elsewhere, for an industrial institution for the confinement of female persons above the age of eighteen years, convicted of an offense against the United States, including women convicted by consular courts, sentenced to imprisonment for more than one year.

Federal Industrial
Institution for Women.
Site for, to be selected
by Attorney General,
etc.

Females to be con-
fined in.

SEC. 2. That upon the selection of an appropriate site the Attorney General shall submit to Congress an estimate of the cost of pur-

Estimates of costs,
etc., to be submitted.
Post, p. 1334.

Annual estimates for maintenance.

Plans for buildings, etc., to be prepared in office of Supervising Architect.

Proviso. Reimbursement of cost, etc.

Control, etc., vested in Attorney General.

Instruction and training to be provided for.

Transfer of persons now incarcerated, etc.

Incorrigibles transferred to State reformatory, etc.

Citizen board of advisors to be appointed.

No compensation. Other ex-officio members.

Duties.

chasing same, together with estimates of the expense necessary to construct the proper buildings thereon. The Attorney General at the same time, and annually thereafter, shall submit estimates in detail for all expenses of maintaining the industrial institution for women, including salaries of all officers and employees.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized, on request of the Attorney General, to cause plans, drawings, designs, specifications, and estimates for the remodeling of the present buildings and the construction of additional buildings, and such appurtenances as may be necessary on said reservation to be prepared in the Office of the Supervising Architect of the Treasury Department, and the work of remodeling and construction of such buildings and appurtenances to be supervised by the field force of that office: *Provided*, That the proper appropriations for the support and maintenance of the Office of the Supervising Architect be reimbursed for the cost of preparing such plans, drawings, designs, specifications, and estimates for the aforesaid work, and the supervision of the remodeling and construction of said buildings and appurtenances.

SEC. 4. That the control and management of such industrial institution shall be vested in the Attorney General of the United States, who also shall have power to appoint a superintendent, assistant superintendent, and all other officers and employees necessary for the safe-keeping, care, protection, instruction, and discipline of said inmates.

SEC. 5. That it shall be the duty of the Attorney General to provide for the instruction of the inmates in such institution in the common branches of an English education, and for their training in such trade, industry, or occupational pursuit as will best enable said inmates on release to obtain self-supporting employment.

SEC. 6. That the Attorney General is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to transfer to such institution, as accommodations thereat become available, all persons eligible under the terms of this Act for incarceration in said industrial institution, who are now, or shall hereafter be, incarcerated in other prisons, penitentiaries, reformatories, or houses of correction, and who are proper subjects for incarceration in said institution, and to transfer from such industrial institution to a suitable State or Territorial prison, penitentiary, or reformatory, any inmate who is found by him to be incorrigible, or whose presence in said industrial institution is found detrimental to its well-being. Such transfer shall be made by the United States marshal of the judicial district in which the institution from which the transfer is to be made is located. The actual and necessary expense incurred in such transfer shall be paid from the judicial funds.

SEC. 7. That four citizens of the United States of prominence and distinction, who shall be appointed by the President for terms of three, four, five, and six years, respectively, from the date of the taking effect of this Act, the term of each to be designated by the President, but their successors shall be appointed for terms of four years, except that any person chosen to fill a vacancy shall be appointed only for the unexpired term of the citizen whom he shall succeed, and who shall serve without compensation, shall constitute, together with the Attorney General of the United States, the Superintendent of Prisons of the Department of Justice, and the Superintendent of the United States Industrial Institution for Women, a board of advisors of said industrial institution. It shall be the duty of said board to recommend ways and means for the discipline and training of such inmates, that on their discharge from such institution they may secure suitable employment.

SEC. 8. That the inmates of such industrial institution shall be eligible to parole under sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8 of the Act of Congress approved June 25, 1910, being an Act to provide for the parole of United States prisoners and for other purposes. Such inmates shall be entitled to commutation allowance for good conduct in accordance with the provisions of the Act of Congress approved June 21, 1902, and entitled "An Act to regulate commutation for good conduct for United States prisoners," and the Acts amendatory thereof and supplemental thereto.

Parole provisions applicable.
Vol. 36, pp. 819, 820.

Good conduct commutation.
Vol. 32, p. 397.

SEC. 9. That every inmate, when discharged from such industrial institution, shall be furnished with transportation to the place of conviction or place of bona fide residence, or to such other place in the United States as may be authorized by the Attorney General, and shall be furnished with suitable clothing and \$20 in money.

Transportation, etc., on discharge.

SEC. 10. That all Acts or parts of Acts inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed.

Inconsistent laws repealed.

Approved, June 7, 1924.

CHAP. 288.—An Act For the continuance of construction work on the San Carlos Federal irrigation project in Arizona, and for other purposes.

June 7, 1924.

[S. 966.]

[Public, No. 210.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior, through the Indian Service, is hereby authorized to construct a dam across the Canyon of the Gila River near San Carlos, Arizona, as a part of the San Carlos irrigation project, as contemplated in the report of the chief engineer of the Indian irrigation service submitted to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs on November 1, 1915, at a limit of cost of \$5,500,000, for the purpose, first, of providing water for the irrigation of lands allotted to Pima Indians on the Gila River Reservation, Arizona, now without an adequate supply of water and, second, for the irrigation of such other lands in public or private ownership, as in the opinion of the said Secretary, can be served with water impounded by said dam without diminishing the supply necessary for said Indian lands: *Provided*, That the total cost of the project shall be distributed equally per acre among the lands in Indian ownership and the lands in public or private ownership that can be served from the waters impounded by said dam.

San Carlos Irrigation project, Ariz.
Dam authorized across Canyon of Gila River, for providing additional water supply to Pima Indians allotments, etc.
Ante, p. 401.

Proviso.
Equal distribution of costs among lands served.

SEC. 2. That the construction charge assessed against the Indian lands shall be reimbursable to the Treasury of the United States on a per acre basis under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, and there is hereby created a lien against all such lands, which lien shall be recited in any patent issued therefor, prior to the reimbursement of the total amount chargeable against such land: *Provided*, That after said project is completed, the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized, in his discretion, with the approval of the Pima Indians, to sell, at public auction, at not less than the appraised value thereof, such surplus lands not now allotted within said Gila River Indian Reservation as he may determine to be irrigable from return and drainage waters, the proceeds of such sales to be deposited in the Treasury to reimburse the United States in part for the construction charge assessed against the Indian lands.

Construction charges reimbursable, etc.

Lien for, etc.

Proviso.
Sale of unallotted irrigable Indian lands.

Deposit of proceeds in part reimbursement for charges.

SEC. 3. The Secretary of the Interior shall by public notice announce the date when water is available for lands in private ownership under the project, and the amount of the construction charge per irrigable acre against the same, which charge shall be

Public announcement of water available, charges, etc.